Numb. 1394

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday March 27. to Monday March 31. 1679.

Whitehall, *March* 28.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued for a General FAST.

CHARLES R.

WHereas *the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, being deeply sensible of the sad and calamitous condition of this Our Kingdom, occasioned chiefly by the impious and malicious Conspiracies of a Popish Party, who have not onely Plotted and intended the Destruction of Our Royal Person; but the total Subversion of Our Government, and of the True Protestant Religion within this Realm by Law Established (All which the many and grievous Sins of this Nation have most justly deserved) Have most humbly besought us, That by Our Royal Proclamation, a Day may be Solemnly set apart; wherein all Our Loyal Subjects may by Fasting and Prayer, seek a Reconciliation with Almighty God, and with humble and penitent hearts implore him, by his power and goodness, to Infatuate and Defeat the wicked Counsels and Imaginations of Our Enemies, and to continue his Mercies, and the Light of his Gospel to this Kingdom, and particularly to bestow his abundant Blessings upon Our Self, and this present Parliament, that their Consultations and Endeavours may produce Honour, Safety and Prosperity to Us, and to Our People: We have to this their humble Request most readily inclined; And do by this Our Royal Proclamation Command a General and Publick Fast to be kept throughout this whole Kingdom, in such manner as is hereafter directed and prescribed, that so both Prince and People may send up their Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God, to and for the purposes aforesaid. And to the end that so Religious an Exercise may be performed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our loving Subjects, and do straitly Charge and Command, That on* Friday, *being the Eleventh day of* April *next, this Fast shall be Religiously kept and Celebrated throughout Our Kingdom of* England, *Dominion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick *upon* Tweed. *And that the same may be performed with all Decency and Uniformity, We, by the Advice of Our Reverend Bishops, have Directed to be Composed, Printed and Published, such a Form of Divine Service, as We have thought fit to be used in all Churches and Places at the time aforesaid, and have given Charge to Our Bishops to disperse the same accordingly. All which We do hereby expresly Charge and Command shall be Reverently and Decently observed by all our loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation against this Land, and upon pain of undergoing such Punishments as We may justly inflict upon all such as shall contemn or neglect so Religious a Duty.*

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twenty eighth day of *March* 1679. in the One and thirtieth year of Our Reign.

Vienna, *March* 19. The Emperors Ratifications of the Treaty of Peace with *France* are dispatched, and will be sent away so soon as the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* hath given its consent, which we doubt not but they will do; for the Princes of the Empire are so well satisfied of the necessity that obliged the Emperor to conclude the Peace, though upon terms not so advantageous as were to be wished, that they will certainly give their opinions for the ratifying it. We are told that the *Hungarians* are about sending new Deputies hither to treat about a Peace, but they have little reason to think they will be able to obtain better Conditions, than those they have already rejected. The Imperial Ambassador in *Poland* has, as we understand, Orders to give the *Moscovite* all the assistance he can in his Negotiation at the Dyet; and our last Letters from thence, spoke of a fair prospect he had of succeeding in it.

Dantzick, *March* 22. To morrow the Elector of *Brandenburgh* parts from *Coningsberg* on his return to *Berlin*, having put the affairs of *Prussia* into such a posture, that his presence there is no longer needed.

Ratisbonne, *March* 23. The States of the Empire assembled here, are at length come to a resolution in the great Point depending before them, with relation to the Peace, which is, that seeing his Imperial Majesty has been pleased to declare, that what has been done in the concluding of this Treaty without the consent of the Empire, shall not be brought into consequence for the future, their humble desire and advice is, that the Emperor would proceed to ratifie this Treaty with all diligence; and that the Ratifications may be exchanged within the time prescribed; for although they should have been glad that the Peace might have been made upon terms more advantageous to the Empire, yet considering the present state of things, they think nothing is more to be desired, than to see Peace restored in the Empire, and therefore they pray the Emperor will please to use his endeavors for the bringing those Princes which yet remain in the War to a speedy Peace, and in order thereunto to propose unto them a Cessation of Arms.

Copenhagen, *March* 27. The King has lately made five new Knights of the Order of the *Elephant*, which are the Sieur *Holtzerwint* Under-Treasurer, the Baron *Fuel*, the Sieur *Haen*, the Sieur *Fuel* Lieutenant Admiral, and the Baron *Wedel* General of his Forces. In the mean time the preparations for the Campagne are carried on with all possible application, though it's said that the King means to act only defensively in *Selonen*, and to have an Army in *Holstein* for opposing the Enemies designs on that side. Our Fleet will be ready to put to Sea so soon as the weather is proper for it, and will be joined by a Squadron of Men of War fitted out by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, if there be any occasion for it, otherwise they will act separately. From *Norway* we have advice, That the Sieur *Gultzenlieu* having formed a

Flying